

**FINAL AMENDMENT NO. 2
CLEAN WATER (CW) STATE REVOLVING FUND
FFY 2022 FINAL INTENDED USE PLAN**

**ADDITION OF CW STATE REVOLVING FUND BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE
LAW PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS AND ELIGIBLE PROJECTS TO THE 2022
CWSRF INTENDED USE PLAN**

September 30, 2022

1. Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act – also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

The BIL is a federal infrastructure funding package that was signed into law on November 15, 2021. In part, the law provides the [US Environmental Protection Agency](#) (EPA) with funds to be awarded through states' State Revolving Fund programs (SRFs) to support clean water infrastructure. The BIL will provide additional funding to the New York (State) SRFs annually for five years. Starting in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022, the State will receive \$426 million under BIL for 2022 for both the CW and Drinking Water (DW) SRFs. This funding will allow the SRFs to support a greater number of water quality and infrastructure improvement projects throughout the State.

This amendment sets forth the BIL program requirements and allocates the following amount of BIL funding to support additional eligible projects on the CWSRF FFY 2022 IUP:

Funding Category	2022 Allotment for NYS CWSRF	Required Additional Subsidy as a % of the Capitalization Grant
CWSRF General Supplemental	\$196,443,000	49%
CWSRF Emerging Contaminants	\$ 10,318,000	100%
BIL Total CWSRF	\$206,761,000	

These additional funds will be awarded to the State through additional Capitalization Grants from EPA. This infusion of funds into the CWSRF will result in additional federal funding made available at below-market interest rate financing and as grants for disadvantaged communities for the construction of wastewater projects.

A. Key EPA Priorities for the Use of BIL Funding

The EPA has outlined the following key implementation priorities for the administration of BIL funding for the CWSRF:

- Provide Flexibility to Meet Local Water Needs: A fundamental principle of the SRFs is the flexibility provided to states and borrowers to address a wide variety of local water quality and public health challenges. With supplemental funding to the CWSRF and the

creation of a dedicated funding stream to tackle emerging contaminants – states will continue to have a great deal of flexibility in the administration of funding included in the BIL.

- Increase Investment in Disadvantaged Communities: A key priority of the BIL is to ensure that disadvantaged communities benefit equitably from the historic investment in water infrastructure. The law mandates that 49 percent of funds provided through the CWSRF General Supplemental Funding be provided as additional subsidy to communities that meet the state's affordability criteria or certain project types.
- Address PFAS and Emerging Contaminants: The BIL provides funding through the CWSRF to help address discharge through wastewater and, potentially, nonpoint sources. By law, these funds must be distributed to communities entirely as forgivable loans or grants.
- Support Resilience and One Water Innovation: EPA encourages states to utilize the significant increase in SRF funding for infrastructure projects that make water systems more resilient to all threats – whether it is natural disasters, climate change, or threats such as bioterrorism and cyber-attacks.
- Support American Workers and Renew the Water Workforce: BIL investments create jobs in construction, operations and maintenance, and other family-supporting careers. As it implements BIL, EPA is committed to working with states, tribes, and territories—as well as labor organizations, employers, and educators—to renew America's water workforce and create good-paying jobs in communities across America.
- Cultivate Domestic Manufacturing: The Build America Buy America (BABA) Act, passed concurrently with BIL, expands existing American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements for SRF recipients to include additional materials and manufactured goods.
- Fully Enforce Civil Rights: Implementation of SRF funding under the BIL will be carefully evaluated to ensure compliance with civil rights laws and to ensure federal funds are not being used to subsidize discrimination based on race, color, or national origin.
- Refine State SRFs to Build the Pipeline of Projects: EPA encourages states to strategically use funding through the BIL to continue to build and maintain a robust pipeline of SRF projects. Recommended practices include simplifying and streamlining application processes, using set-asides and technical assistance to build capacity in small and disadvantaged systems, encouraging integrated and regional approaches, and increasing internal and external outreach about new funding opportunities.

B. CWSRF BIL General Supplemental Funding

All CWSRF eligible projects and activities may be funded under the CWSRF BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. See applicable sections throughout this IUP for program criteria applicable to this funding. Compliance with all federal equivalency requirements is necessary for any project funded through the BIL.

Fifty percent additional subsidy up to a maximum amount of \$25 million will be offered to eligible projects that serve disadvantaged communities as outlined in [Section D](#). The remaining 50% of the project cost can be funded with BIL General Supplemental financing or other sources of funds.

C. CWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminants (EC) Funding

BIL EC funding is available for CWSRF eligible projects whose primary purpose is to address emerging contaminants that are manufactured or naturally occurring physical, chemical, biological radiological, or nuclear materials, which are known or anticipated in the environment, that may pose newly identified or re-emerging risks to human health, aquatic life, or the environment, including but not limited to, groundwater or surface water contamination caused by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), pharmaceuticals, personal care products, and micro/nanoplastics. Project scope not related to emerging contaminants may be funded with CWSRF Base or BIL General Supplemental funds.

One hundred percent additional subsidy up to a maximum of \$25 million will be offered to eligible projects that serve disadvantaged communities as outlined in [Section D](#).

D. Additional Subsidy

Additional subsidy is provided to disadvantaged or hardship communities that meet certain demographic and affordability criteria. Additional subsidy may also be provided to support projects which benefit an environmental justice community. The specific criteria for determining hardship are set forth in the CWSRF Hardship Financing and Additional Subsidy Eligibility Policy (Hardship Policy).

Projects eligible for BIL General Supplemental or BIL EC additional subsidy are eligible for a grant in the amount of 50% and 100%, respectively, of eligible project costs – net of non-EFC grants – up to a maximum of \$25 million. Each project, including all phases, is limited to \$25 million in BIL additional subsidy and \$25 million in BIL financing over a five-year period. Additionally, a municipality is limited to \$25 million in BIL funding over a five-year period regardless of number of projects.

For a project to be considered eligible for BIL additional subsidy, an applicant:

- Must not have closed EFC financing or incurred SRF-eligible debt for the project before November 15, 2021;
- Must not have issued a Notice to Proceed to construction for the project dated before November 15, 2021;
- Must not have executed a long-term project financing agreement;
- Must not be substantially complete before the beginning of the FFY; and
- Must comply with all applicable federal requirements.

Projects that may be funded with BIL funds will be added to the Annual Project Priority List in Category D. All of these projects were on the Final CWSRF FFY 2022 Intended Use Plan (IUP) Annual Project Priority List. A revised Annual Project Priority List - Category D is included as Attachment 1 to this Final Amendment.

EFC has modified how projects qualifying for interest-free hardship financing and additional subsidy are shown in the Project Priority List. In this Final Amendment all projects that qualify for interest-free hardship financing are listed in Category D. The Final CWSRF FFY 2022 IUP

includes in Category D only those projects that qualify for interest-free hardship financing or grant and for which a complete financing application has been received by EFC. Projects that qualify for hardship financing but for which EFC has not received a complete financing application were listed in Categories A or B until a complete financing agreement was received.

Category D will now include all projects that qualify for interest-free hardship financing or additional subsidy from any source of funds (e.g., CWSRF base funds, BIL General Supplemental funds, and BIL Emerging Contaminants funds).

E. Application of Multiple EFC Grants

Municipalities may be eligible to receive state Water Infrastructure Improvement (WIIA) and Intermunicipal Grants (IMG), BIL, and CWSRF Base program grants on the same project. Grant funds from BIL will not impact the net project costs on which WIIA/IMG award amounts are calculated. If a WIIA/IMG grant is awarded to a municipality, the WIIA/IMG grant may be used to pay down a portion of the project financing at long-term conversion.

F. Programmatic Requirements

A recipient of CWSRF BIL financial assistance and its contractors must comply with certain federal and state regulatory requirements, including:

- American Iron and Steel or Build America, Buy America;
- Davis-Bacon and Related Acts federal wage rates;
- Equal Employment Opportunity; and
- Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprise (MWBE) or Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) participation.

EFC also encourages all recipients to utilize Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Businesses (SDVOBs).

Mandatory SRF Terms & Conditions (T&Cs) are available on [EFC's website](#), and provide EFC's recipients and their contractors with required contract and subcontract language. Also available on [EFC's website](#) are forms, guidance materials, and training videos for contractors and subcontractors.

All applicants must incorporate SRF T&Cs into all contracts for which the applicant is pursuing CWSRF financial assistance, including contracts entered into prior to application for CWSRF financing. All projects financed under BIL and identified equivalency projects financed with CWSRF base funds must incorporate Equivalency Project SRF T&Cs. ***Failure to adequately incorporate and carry out the applicable SRF T&Cs in any contract could result in the loss of CWSRF financial assistance.***

Disbursements may be held on projects when the recipient does not respond satisfactorily to EFC's request for documentation of compliance with programmatic requirements.

G. Technical Assistance

The BIL allows the State to use an additional two percent of each Capitalization Grant awarded annually for nonprofit organizations or State, regional, interstate, or municipal entities to provide technical assistance to rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works in the State.

EFC intends to reserve two percent the BIL General Supplemental and BIL EC Capitalization Grants to conduct project development activities for communities with a population of less than 10,000 including, but not limited to:

- Planning and developing an engineering report by increasing funds made available for Wastewater Infrastructure Engineering Planning Grant;
- Listing a project(s) on the IUP;
- Applying for additional subsidization and financing;
- Asset management planning; and
- Documenting affordability where readily available statistics are not adequate.

EFC also intends to reserve two percent of its 2022 CWSRF Base Capitalization Grant to provide technical assistance to small, rural, and tribal publicly owned treatment works.

H. Compliance with Federal Requirements (Equivalency Projects)

The amount equal to the funds “directly made available” by a Capitalization Grant is considered federal funds, or federal financial assistance. Accordingly, treatment works projects with project costs totaling an amount equal to a Capitalization Grant must meet various federal grant regulatory requirements. All funds made available through the BIL Capitalization Grants are in amounts “directly made available.” Therefore, all projects receiving BIL funds must meet the federal grant regulatory requirements and will be considered “equivalency projects.” EFC identifies on the Annual Project Priority List the projects that may be used to meet this requirement with an “E” notation.

Entities receiving funds for equivalency projects will be informed that their project is an equivalency project and are, therefore, required to demonstrate compliance with various federal laws, regulations, and executive orders relating to: architectural and engineering (A/E) procurement; federal cross-cutting authorities; exclusion on using certain Chinese telecommunications equipment; National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) environmental review; disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE); Build America, Buy America (BABA); and the Single Audit Act (SAA), as applicable. EFC has prepared guidance and certifications to assist project sponsors in meeting the “equivalency” requirements found at [EFC’s website](#).

I. State Match Funds and Anticipated Cash Draw Ratio

For FFY 2022, the State will use State General Fund appropriations to provide the required 10% match to the BIL General Supplemental funds. No state match is required for BIL Emerging Contaminants funds.

For BIL General Supplemental funds the State will be using a cash draw ratio of 90.91% federal funds and 9.09% state funds. State match funds will be deposited in the CWSRF at the same time as Capitalization Grant funds are deposited in the CWSRF.

J. Smart Growth Review of BIL Projects

EFC reviews all applicable projects in accordance with the New York State Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Policy Act of 2010. EFC is seeking comments from the public on projects that are being added by this Amendment. These projects are annotated in Attachment 1 to this Final Amendment.

K. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

Annual federal appropriations require that EFC use a portion of each Capitalization Grant to finance projects or aspects of projects that meet the EPA's Green Project Reserve (GPR) requirement. GPR projects must be CWSRF-eligible and EFC encourages projects to incorporate all four of the following categories into their projects:

1. Address stormwater and wet weather issues through the use of green infrastructure;
2. Promote energy efficiency;
3. Promote water efficiency; or
4. Use innovative approaches to managing water resources.

The FFY 2022 BIL General Supplemental GPR requirement is 10% of the Capitalization Grant or \$19,644,300. EFC intends to fund Green Innovation Grant Program (GIGP) projects with a portion of the additional subsidy authorized from the FFY 2022 BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant.

The FFY 2022 BIL EC GPR requirement is 10% of the Capitalization Grant or \$1,031,800. EFC will work with BIL EC recipients to identify GPR-eligible components of their projects.

2. Public Review and Comment on Amendment No. 2

A public notice on the availability of Draft Amendment No. 2, including a request for comments, was published in the August 17, 2022 [Environmental Notice Bulletin](#). No comments were received.

For additional information regarding the CWSRF program, please visit [EFC's website](#).

Attachment 1
2022 FINAL CWSRF INTENDED USE PLAN
Final Amendment No. 2
Annual CWSRF Project Priority List

2022 CWSRF INTENDED USE PLAN AMENDMENT NO. 2
Projects Eligible for BIL General Supplemental Funding
 (projects sorted in Blended Affordability Score order)

Project No.	Applicant Name	IUP Description	Total Cost	IUP Amount	BIL Grant	BIL Hardship Financing	BIL Subsidized Amount	Federal Base Add Sub	Total Score	Blended Affordability Score
C7-6251-03-00	Sherburne, Village of	Planning, design and construction of wastewater treatment plant improvements to protect water quality in the Chenango River.	\$17,775,000	\$17,775,000	\$8,887,500	\$8,887,500	\$0	\$0	106	76
C6-6076-10-00	Utica, City of	Planning, design, and construction of combined sewer improvements to protect water quality in the Mohawk River.	\$1,800,000	\$919,687	\$306,562	\$306,562	\$0	\$306,563	92	76
C3-7332-11-01	Newburgh, City of	Planning, design and construction of modifications and improvements to the City's combined sewer overflow system to improve water quality in the Hudson River.	\$31,395,000	\$12,697,150	\$3,559,825	\$3,559,825	\$0	\$5,577,500	1093	74
C9-6659-18-00	Lockport, City of	Planning, design and construction of sewer replacement in the Gulf Interceptor Sewer to reduce combined sewer overflows.	\$7,738,000	\$5,803,500	\$1,934,500	\$1,934,500	\$0	\$1,934,500	93	74
C8-6419-02-00	Bath, Town of	Planning, design and construction of a new collection system extension to serve Lake Salubria and Kanona areas and improve water quality in Lake Salubria.	\$8,959,000	\$5,160,825	\$2,580,413	\$2,580,413	\$0	\$0	97	73
C5-5520-11-00	Ticonderoga, Town of	Planning, design and construction of sewage treatment plant modifications to maintain water quality in the LaChute River.	\$17,119,000	\$17,119,000	\$8,559,500	\$8,559,500	\$0	\$0	126	70
C8-6416-03-00	Bath, Village of	Planning, design and construction of miscellaneous wastewater treatment plant improvements to improve water quality in the Cohocton River.	\$37,860,000	\$34,979,250	\$14,767,125	\$17,489,625	\$0	\$2,722,500	102	70
C6-6058-09-00	Gouverneur, Village of	Planning, design, and construction of sewer replacement and combined sewer separation to protect the water quality in the Oswegatchie River.	\$1,450,000	\$700,000	\$167,250	\$350,000	\$0	\$182,750	68	70
C3-7348-06-00	Poughkeepsie, City of	Design and construction of sanitary sewer rehabilitation in order to eliminate CSOs and protect water quality in the Hudson River.	\$6,229,000	\$2,662,200	\$1,331,100	\$1,331,100	\$0	\$0	82	69
C9-6659-15-00	Lockport, City of	Planning, design and construction for replacement and rehabilitation of a sewer collection system which discharges to Eighteen Mile Creek.	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$585,500	\$1,150,000	\$0	\$564,500	78	66
C7-6240-14-00	Auburn, City of	Planning, design, and construction of improvements to Combined Sewer Overflow treatment facilities and combined sewer separation to reduce combined sewer overflows and improve water quality in the Owasco River.	\$22,099,000	\$22,099,000	\$11,049,500	\$11,049,500	\$0	\$0	76	62
C4-5404-04-00	Cohoes, City of	Planning, design, and construction of collection system improvements to protect water quality in the Hudson River.	\$4,525,000	\$2,587,000	\$1,293,500	\$1,293,500	\$0	\$0	102	61
C6-6126-02-00	Port Leyden, Village of	Planning, design, and construction of wastewater treatment plant expansion, addition of disinfection, and repairs to the existing collection system to protect water quality in the Black River.	\$1,426,000	\$1,426,000	\$356,500	\$713,000	\$0	\$356,500	59	61
C3-5378-06-00	Thompson, Town of	Planning, design and construction of upgrades at the KiameshaLake wastewater treatment plant to protect water quality in Kiamesha Creek.	\$27,024,000	\$26,024,000	\$13,012,000	\$13,012,000	\$0	\$0	54	61

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(projects sorted in Blended Affordability Score order)

Project No.	Applicant Name	IUP Description	Total Cost	IUP Amount	BIL Grant	BIL Hardship Financing	BIL Subsidized Amount	Federal Base Add Sub	Total Score	Blended Affordability Score
C3-5378-07-00	Thompson, Town of	Planning, design and construction of upgrades and flow expansion at the Emerald Green Wastewater Treatment Plant to protect water quality in McKee Brook.	\$13,878,000	\$13,461,200	\$6,730,600	\$6,730,600	\$0	\$0	54	61
C4-5425-03-00	Sidney, Village of	Planning, design, and construction of wastewater treatment facility upgrades and sewer system repairs to protect water quality in the Susquehanna River.	\$4,379,000	\$2,340,250	\$607,344	\$607,344	\$0	\$565,313	59	60
C6-6087-02-00	De Kalb, Town of	Planning, design and construction of wastewater treatment plant upgrades to improve water quality in Gulf Creek.	\$6,111,000	\$3,861,000	\$1,305,500	\$1,305,500	\$0	\$1,250,000	66	58
C7-6300-01-00	Moravia, Village of	Planning, design and construction of improvements to the Moravia Wastewater Treatment Plant to protect water quality in the Oswaso inlet.	\$7,000,000	\$2,483,000	\$827,656	\$827,656	\$0	\$827,688	1068	57
C9-6602-28-00	Buffalo Sewer Authority	Planning, design and construction of hydraulic and aeration system improvements at the Bird Island WWTP to protect water quality in the Niagara River.	\$55,848,600	\$36,793,833	\$13,869,533	\$5,000,000	\$8,869,533	\$9,054,768	1061	57
C8-6051-03-00	Naples, Village of	Planning, design and construction of new sanitary collection sewers and wastewater treatment expansion in the Village of Naples.	\$18,440,034	\$18,440,034	\$7,501,767	\$7,501,767	\$0	\$3,436,500	61	54
C3-5370-01-00	Liberty, Town of	Design and construction of a sewage treatment plant expansion in Swan Lake to maintain water quality in the Mongaup River.	\$18,332,000	\$18,332,000	\$9,166,000	\$9,166,000	\$0	\$0	39	54
BIL Funding Line										
C8-6409-04-00	Lyons, Town of	Planning, design and construction of disinfection system and WWTP improvements to protect water quality in the Clyde River.	\$10,100,000	\$10,100,000	\$5,050,000	\$5,050,000	\$0	\$0	48	53
C7-6207-04-00	Binghamton, City of	Planning, design and construction of a new forcemain and pump station to replace the 6th Ward Interceptor Sewer to improve water quality in the Susquehanna River.	\$11,218,000	\$11,218,000	\$5,609,000	\$5,609,000	\$0	\$0	46	51
C6-6103-03-00	Herkimer, Village of	Planning, design, and construction of wastewater collection system improvements to protect water quality in the Mohawk River.	\$20,579,000	\$15,581,250	\$5,291,750	\$5,291,750	\$0	\$4,997,750	63	49
C8-6474-02-00	Varick, Town of	Planning, design and improvements of collection system to protect water quality in the Reeder Creek.	\$740,000	\$740,000	\$370,000	\$370,000	\$0	\$0	48	48
C8-6468-03-00	Seneca County	Planning, design, and improvements to the collection system to protect the water quality of Seneca Lake.	\$2,114,000	\$2,114,000	\$1,057,000	\$1,057,000	\$0	\$0	53	46
C8-6889-01-00	Lodi, Village of	Planning, design and improvements of sewer collection system to protect water quality in the Seneca Lake.	\$675,000	\$675,000	\$337,500	\$337,500	\$0	\$0	53	46
C8-6409-05-00	Lyons, Town of	Planning, design and improvement of 11 Pumps Stations to protect water quality in the Clyde River.	\$4,425,000	\$4,425,000	\$2,212,500	\$2,212,500	\$0	\$0	43	46
C5-5559-05-01	Washington County	Planning, design and construction of projects to eliminate combined sewer overflows, addressing LTCP to improve water quality of the Upper Hudson River.	\$14,239,290	\$12,608,882	\$6,304,441	\$6,304,441	\$0	\$0	2063	43

2022 CWSRF INTENDED USE PLAN AMENDMENT NO. 2
Projects Eligible for BIL General Supplemental Funding
 (projects sorted in Blended Affordability Score order)

Project No.	Applicant Name	IUP Description	Total Cost	IUP Amount	BIL Grant	BIL Hardship Financing	BIL Subsidized Amount	Federal Base Add Sub	Total Score	Blended Affordability Score
C8-6468-04-00	Seneca County	Planning, design and improvements of collection system to protect water quality in the Reeder Creek.	\$1,727,000	\$1,727,000	\$863,500	\$863,500	\$0	\$0	48	43
C9-6632-07-00	Chautauqua County	Planning, design and rehabilitation of collection system to protect water quality in the Chautauqua Lake.	\$5,581,000	\$5,581,000	\$2,790,500	\$2,790,500	\$0	\$0	36	43
C5-5514-02-00	Schroon, Town of	Planning, design, and construction of wastewater and stormwater collection system improvements to maintain the water quality in Schroon Lake.	\$435,000	\$326,250	\$108,750	\$108,750	\$0	\$108,750	58	42
C6-6018-01-00	Henderson, Town of	Planning, design and construction of collector sewers and construction of a wastewater treatment plant to serve the Hamlet of Henderson and protect water quality in Stony Creek.	\$25,000,000	\$15,931,000	\$7,965,500	\$7,965,500	\$0	\$0	57	42
C6-6075-03-00	Remsen, Village of	Planning, design, and construction of collection system rehabilitation to protect water quality in Cincinnati Creek.	\$689,000	\$341,000	\$170,500	\$170,500	\$0	\$0	48	42
C5-5504-03-00	Rouses Point, Village of	Planning, design and construction of sanitary sewer improvements to maintain water quality in the Lake Champlain.	\$1,640,000	\$1,640,000	\$820,000	\$820,000	\$0	\$0	36	41
C6-6074-02-00	Castorland, Village of	Design and Construction of the addition of disinfection at the wastewater treatment plant to protect water quality in the Black River.	\$146,000	\$146,000	\$73,000	\$73,000	\$0	\$0	66	40
C4-5483-06-00	Hoosick Falls, Village of	Planning, design and construction of disinfection upgrades at the Hoosick Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant to maintain water quality in the Hoosick River.	\$1,531,000	\$531,000	\$132,750	\$265,500	\$0	\$132,750	59	39
C8-6402-07-00	Penn Yan, Village of	Construction of filtration and disinfection improvements at the wastewater treatment plant to improve water quality in the Keuka Lake Outlet.	\$2,832,170	\$582,170	\$224,710	\$224,710	\$0	\$132,750	59	39
C9-6695-01-00	Andover, Village of	Planning, design, and construction of a new wastewater collection system and new wastewater treatment plant to treat village-wide sanitary flows and improve groundwater quality.	\$20,228,000	\$20,228,000	\$10,114,000	\$10,114,000	\$0	\$0	51	39
C6-6171-01-00	Forestport, Town of	Planning, design, and construction of upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant to protect water quality in the Black River.	\$1,408,000	\$408,000	\$204,000	\$204,000	\$0	\$0	49	38
C6-6012-09-00	Clayton, Village of	Planning, design, and construction of collection system repairs to protect water quality in the St. Lawrence River.	\$2,206,000	\$2,206,000	\$1,103,000	\$1,103,000	\$0	\$0	36	38
C6-6048-01-00	Verona, Town of	Planning, design, and construction of collector sewers and interceptor sewers to protect water quality in Oneida Creek.	\$8,148,000	\$8,148,000	\$4,074,000	\$4,074,000	\$0	\$0	46	37
C8-6431-02-00	Phelps, Village of	Planning, design and construction of a disinfection system at the Village's WWTP to protect water quality in the Canandaigua Outlet.	\$1,822,000	\$1,440,628	\$720,314	\$720,314	\$0	\$0	48	36
C7-6399-02-00	Dryden, Village of	Planning, design and construction of collection system improvements to reduce inflow and infiltration and improve water quality in Fall Creek.	\$393,000	\$393,000	\$196,500	\$196,500	\$0	\$0	36	34

2022 CWSRF INTENDED USE PLAN AMENDMENT NO. 2
Projects Eligible for BIL General Supplemental Funding
(projects sorted in Blended Affordability Score order)

Project No.	Applicant Name	IUP Description	Total Cost	IUP Amount	BIL Grant	BIL Hardship Financing	BIL Subsidized Amount	Federal Base Add Sub	Total Score	Blended Affordability Score
C3-5487-02-00	Rhinebeck, Village of	Planning, design, and construction of wastewater collection and treatment improvements to protect the Rhinebeck Kill.	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$0	43	33

2022 CWSRF INTENDED USE PLAN AMENDMENT NO. 2

BIL Emerging Contaminants Projects

(projects sorted in Total Score order)

Project No.	Applicant Name	Project Name	IUP Description	Total Cost	IUP Amount	Notes	Total Score
EC-1	Harriestown, Town of	Adirondack Regional Airport	Investigation for PFAS at the Adirondack Regional Airport	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	BEC E	26
EC-2	Batavia, Town of	Batavia Iron and Metal Company, Inc.	Investigation of PFAS at the Batavia Iron and Metal Company, Inc.	\$1,690,000	\$1,690,000	BEC E	26
EC-3	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation	Saugerties Town Landfill	Investigation for PFAS and 1,4-Dioxane at the Saugerties Town Landfill	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	BEC E	16
EC-4	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation	Utica City Dump	Investigation of PFAS at the Utica City Dump	\$455,000	\$455,000	BEC E	16
EC-5	Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	Stewart International Airport	Investigation for PFAS at the Stewart International Airport	\$5,850,000	\$5,850,000	BEC E	16
EC-6	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation	Dutchess County Fire Training Center	Investigation for PFAS at the Dutchess County Fire Training Center	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	BEC E	16
EC-7	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation	Lockport City Landfill	Investigation for PFAS at the Lockport City Landfill	\$237,682	\$237,682	BEC E	16
EC-8	Dutchess County	Dutchess County Airport	Investigation for PFAS and 1,4-Dioxane at the Dutchess County Airport	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	BEC E	16
EC-9	East Hampton, Town of	East Hampton Airport	Investigation to address PFOS and PFOAS at the East Hampton Airport	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	BEC E	16
EC-10	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation	Old Orchard PFAS Spill	Investigation of PFAS	\$164,861	\$164,861	BEC E	16
EC-11	Hampton Bays Fire District	Hampton Bays Fire District	Investigation of PFAS at the Hampton Bays Fire District	\$650,000	\$650,000	BEC E	16

BEC = BIL Emerging Contaminants

E = Subject to additional Equivalency Requirements